What is claimed is:

1. A rib structure for a display device comprising a light-transmissive rib structure containing therein a material absorbent of visible light so that a visible light absorption distance is 40 to 1200 μm (the visible light absorption distance L (μm) means a distance such that visible light decreases to exp(-T/L) times less in connection to the travel distance T (μm), that is, visible light is absorbed by 1-exp(-T/L)).

2. A rib structure according to claim 1, wherein the material absorbent of visible light is fine particles of a magnetic metal.

3. A rib structure for a display device comprising a light-transmissive rib structure containing therein a material absorbent of visible light and having a larger (brightness)^2/(diffuse reflectance) than a rib structure not containing the material absorbent of visible light.

4. A rib structure for a display device comprising a sintered glass material containing 0.01 to 0.3 wt% of a pigment containing a metal oxide as a major component.

5. A rib structure for a display device comprising a sintered glass material containing 0.03 to 1 wt% of metal fine particles having an average particle diameter of 3 μm or less.

6. A rib structure for a display device comprising a sintered glass material containing 0.02X to 0.7X wt% of metal fine particles having an average particle diameter of X μm.

7. A rib structure according to claim 5, wherein the metal fine particles are magnetic.

8. A rib structure according to claim 6, wherein the metal

fine particles are magnetic.

9. A plasma display panel wherein a discharge space is partitioned by a rib structure as set forth in claim 1 and a phosphor layer is provided on a side of the rib structure.

10. A plasma display panel wherein a discharge space is partitioned by a rib structure as set forth in claim 3 and a phosphor layer is provided on a side of the rib structure.

11. A plasma display panel wherein a discharge space is partitioned by a rib structure as set forth in claim 4 and a phosphor layer is provided on a side of the rib structure.

12. A plasma display panel wherein a discharge space is partitioned by a rib structure as set forth in claim 5 and a phosphor layer is provided on a side of the rib structure.

13. A plasma display panel wherein a discharge space is partitioned by a rib structure as set forth in claim 6 and a phosphor layer is provided on a side of the rib structure.

14. A process of manufacturing a rib structure for a display device comprising the steps of:

cutting a layer which is formed of a light-transmissive rib structure material containing a material absorbent of visible light on a substrate, with use of a cutting material containing the same kind of material as that of the material absorbent of visible light, thereby forming a rib structure, and

separating a specific amount of the material absorbent of visible light from shavings produced in the cutting step and recycling the separated shavings for the rib structure material.

15. A process according to claim 14, wherein the material

absorbent of visible light is magnetically separated from the shavings.

16. A process according to claim 14, wherein the material absorbent of visible light has 40 to 1200 μm of a visible light absorption distance (the visible light absorption distance L (μm) means a distance such that visible light decreases to exp(-T/L) times less in connection to the travel distance T (μm), that is, visible light is absorbed by 1-exp(-T/L)).